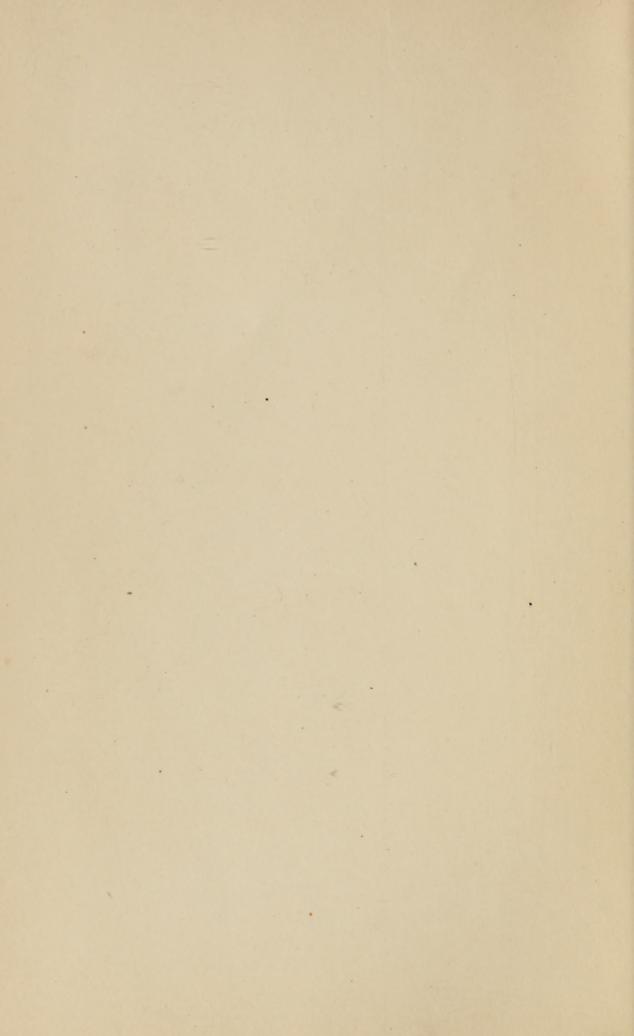
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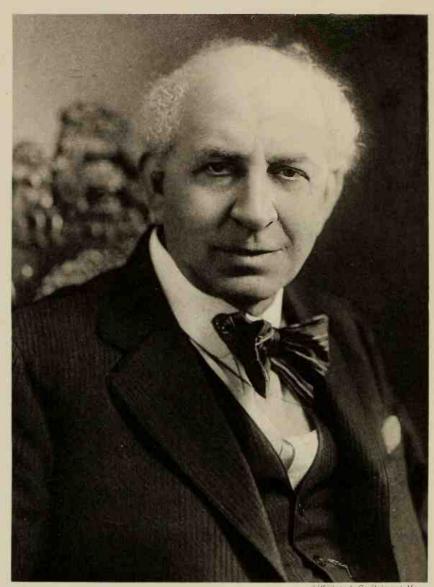
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Memorial Addresses Delibered in Congress EXANDER THOMAS LEONARD, M. D.
1515 MASONIC AVENUE
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# Julius Kahn

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Delivered in the house
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
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JULIUS KAHN

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM CALIFORNIA

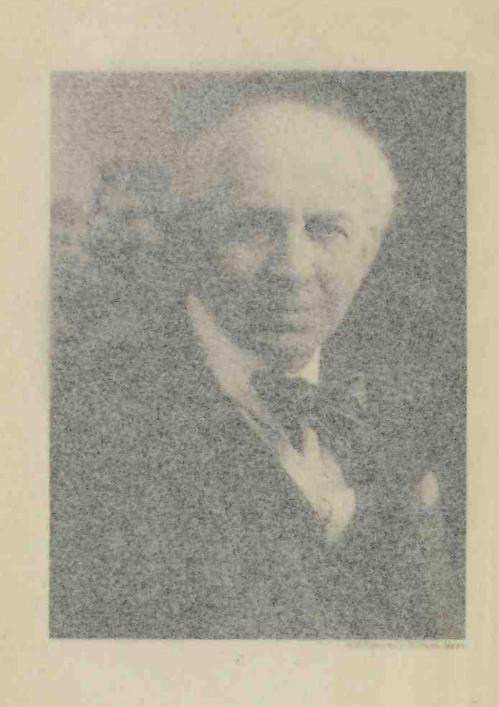


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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON 1925



# Julius Kahn

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## Memorial Addresses

DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN MEMORY OF IULIUS KAHN

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM CALIFORNIA



Sixty-Cighth Congress

FEBRUARY 22, 1925

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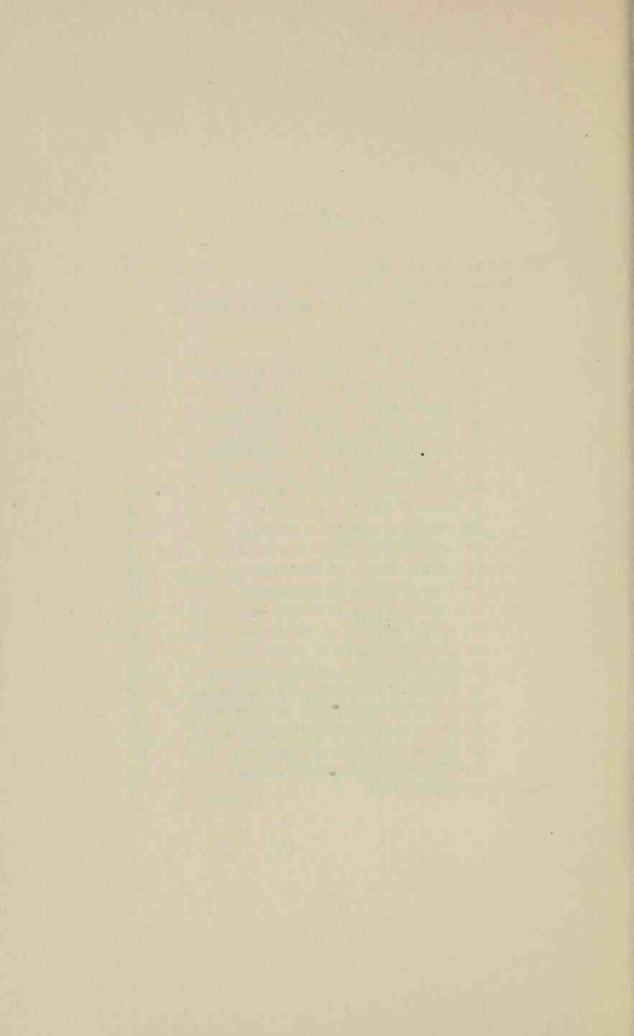
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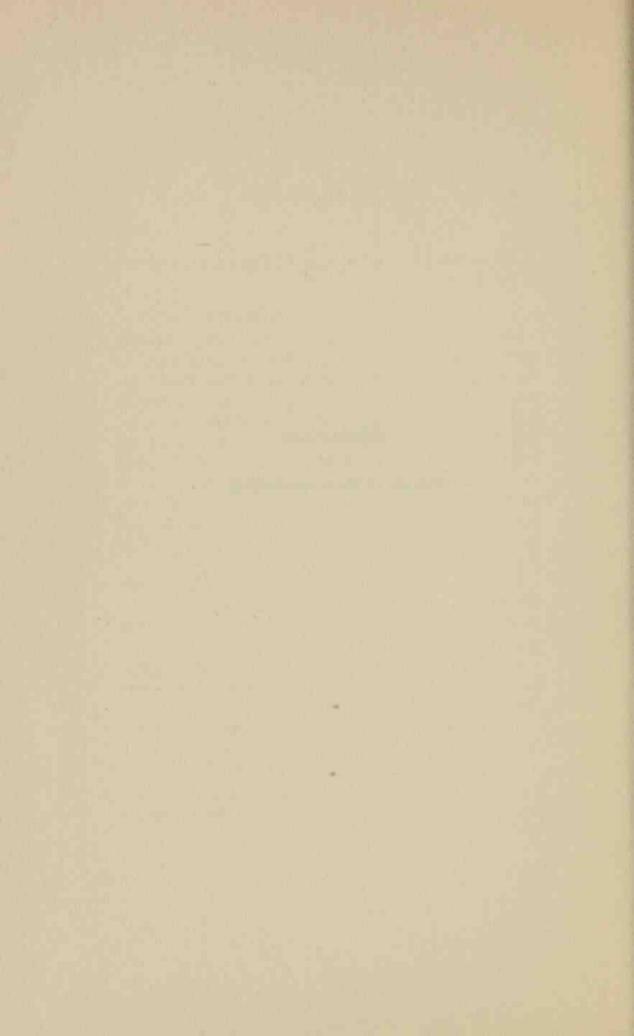
PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

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Proceedings in the House of Representatives



## Julius Kahn

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## Proceedings in the House of Representatives

THURSDAY, December 18, 1924.

Mr. Curry. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that it becomes my duty to announce to the House the death at his home in San Francisco this afternoon of that splendid citizen, patriotic American, and distinguished Member, the Hon. Julius Kahn, a Representative in the Congress from the fourth California district. Mr. Kahn's sickness and death was undoubtedly the result of his strenuous work on the Committee on Military Affairs as the ranking Republican member, and later, as the chairman of that committee during and after the World War.

At some future time I shall ask that a day be set aside for services to be held and addresses made on the life and public services of our departed colleague.

At present I send to the Clerk's desk the following resolutions for which I ask immediate consideration:

The Speaker. The gentleman from California submits a resolution, which the Clerk will report.
The Clerk read (H. Res. 385) as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Julius Kahn, a Representative from the State of California.

#### MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The Speaker. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

The Speaker. In accordance with the resolution adopted, the House stands adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, December 19, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### SATURDAY, December 20, 1924.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

### FRIDAY, January 23, 1925.

Mr. Barbour. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Sunday, February 22, be designated as a day for memorial services in memory of

#### JULIUS KAHN

Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Representative from the fourth district of California.

The Speaker. The gentleman from California asks unanimous consent that Sunday, February 22, be set aside for memorial services for Mr. Kahn. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

### SUNDAY, February 22, 1925.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by Mr. Barbour, Speaker protempore.

Rabbi Abram Simon offered the following prayer:

O Thou, our heavenly Father, Thou who art our dwelling place, we come to Thee in this sacred and solemn hour. We would open our hearts that Thou mayest fill them with Thy love and Thy grace. We thank Thee, Father, for Thy many manifestations of bounty and of goodness, for that which is the highest gift of all, life, and of life full of love of life that may be consecrated to service.

We come to Thee, Father, in a moment that is inspired with tender recollections of one of Thy children, who sat in these Halls, and whose grace of form, whose grace of speech, and whose grace of personality were lent to the dignity and to the honor of the country. We thank Thee for whatever influence Julius Kahn was able to render to his country. We feel that he was always in the line of duty, and upon the altar of his country placed the gift of a rich and endowed soul. We thank Thee for his leadership in the hour of danger, and for the numbers of men who rallied when the call went forth, who were ready to offer all of their best to the country.

#### MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

We thank Thee, Father, that in this sacred hour we may rehearse the memory and the deeds of our friend, and feel that our life and our country are the better for whatever of service Thy servant was able to render.

But there comes to us, Father, something of a solace in the thought that the woman to whom Julius Kahn gave the wealth of his soul is to sit here, and that there will be "voice answering to voice"; that she will give an unique vitality to his message. Who can the better take the sting out of our loss than the wife herself whose very life and consecration to duty will be the finest of all tributes to be paid to the memory of her husband.

And, Father, bless this hallowed hour so that the thought of Thy noble servant may stimulate us to a deeper earnestness to our country. Take into Thy fatherly care the President of our country, his Cabinet, and Congress, and all those who are charged with high and solemn duties for our peace and progress.

The Speaker pro tempore. The Clerk will read the order for the day.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. Barbour, by unanimous consent— Ordered, That Sunday, February 22, 1925, be set apart for memorial addresses on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Representative from the State of California.

Mr. Swing. Mr. Speaker, I present the following resolutions.

The Clerk read (H. Res. 452), as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Member of this House from the State of California.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of these exercises, shall stand adjourned.

#### JULIUS KAHN

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The Speaker pro tempore. Without objection, the Clerk will read the message from the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Morin].

The Clerk read the message, as follows:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1925.

Hon. H. E. BARBOUR,

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

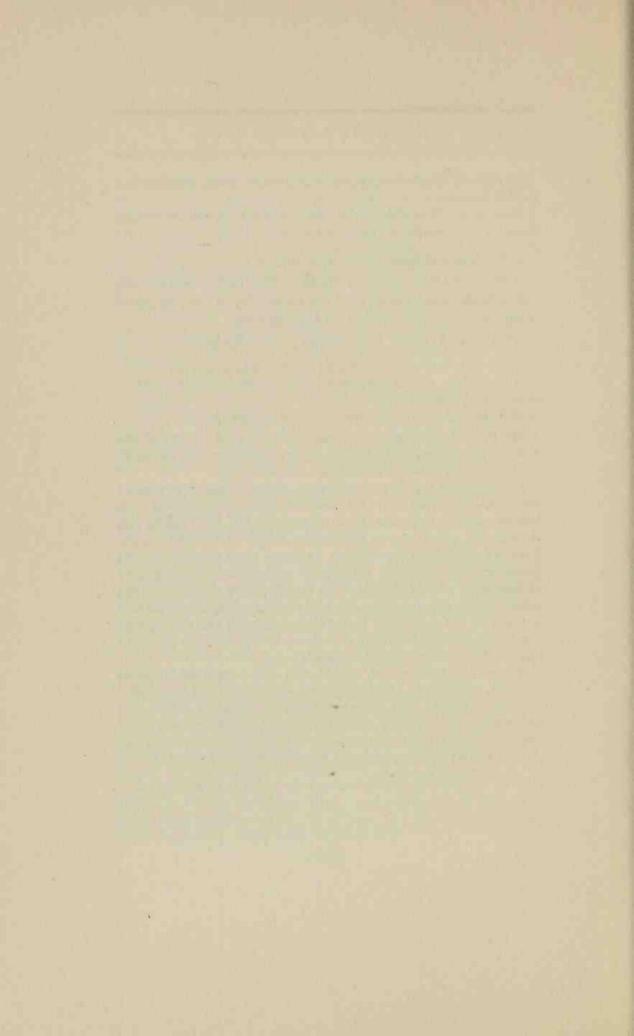
My Dear Colleague: Owing to the serious illness of my wife, I am compelled to leave Washington this evening to be at her bedside in Pittsburgh to-morrow.

I wanted so much to express to my colleagues my great admiration, affection, and respect for our departed colleague and friend, the Hon. Julius Kahn, of California. It was my privilege to know Mr. Kahn for many years. I served with him for almost 12 years as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, of which he was chairman at the time of his death. His devotion to duty, untiring labor, his keen and intimate knowledge of military affairs made him the leader of thought not only in the committee but in the House of Representatives on all matters pertaining to the Military Establishment.

When the history of the World War shall have been written, among its glorious pages will be found the name of Julius Kahn, who gave so much of his great talent, his knowledge of military affairs, and his whole heart to the country in its hour of need. California may well be proud of the services of this statesman and patriot.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN M. MORIN.



## Address by Speaker Gillett

Of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kahn was a splendid illustration of the robust, patriotic Americanism which so many of our foreign-born citizens have developed. He came here a young boy, he absorbed the invigorating influences of our institutions, grew into a man of high impulses and aspirations, and endeavored by a noble devotion to prove his gratitude to the country which had given him so congenial a home.

I served with him during his whole career here. I remember him well when he first came, with his sturdy figure, his shock of curly hair, his mobile face and curved lips, and his studied and effective elocution. He early took his place as an attractive speaker and easy debater and an industrious student of the legislation of Congress. Of course, the zenith of his fame was reached during the war. when he, the immigrant boy from Germany, caught up the war program against his native country which the chairman of his committee refused, and although a Republican, carried through the House as the spokesman for the Democratic administration the most hazardous and contested of all the war legislation, the bill which laid equally upon all able-bodied citizens service in the Army by draft.

#### MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Subsequently, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, he sustained the reputation he won then and was one of the most respected and trusted leaders of the House.

In the last years of his life, though weakened by chronic disease, he struggled manfully to do his work, and the great influence of his personality abundantly made good his physical infirmities.

He had a most amiable, sympathetic disposition, and we all mourn sincerely the wise statesman, the eloquent debater, and the delightful friend.

## Address by Representative Longworth Of Ohio

Mr. Speaker: Julius Kahn was a gentleman, a patriot, and a statesman. Born in Germany, he was the father of the selective draft act, without which the success of our participation in the World War would have been doubtful, at best.

Coming to this country at the age of 5 years, he grew and developed to the full stature of American manhood. He was loval and passionately devoted to the country of his parents' adoption, and no hyphenated Americanism diluted his patriotism. With zest and zeal worthy of the best American traditions he exercised his influence and applied his ability in committee and on this floor in behalf of constructive and effective measures for the prosecution of the World War to successful termination. He was a minority member of the House and of the Military Affairs Committee. But when America went to war—even to war with the country of his nativity—Julius Kahn knew no partisanship; for him politics had adjourned. There never was a doubt in his mind as to the justness of our cause. He did not hesitate nor temporize. was eager to assert the sovereign rights of America on the high seas, rights which had been ruthlessly disregarded by Germany. He therefore welcomed what to him was a belated declaration of war. And from that time Julius Kahn, the patriot. forgot all else but how to achieve American victory.

To him the pledge to use to the utmost the resources of the American people was a solemn obligation. And when it was plain to him that the volunteer system would fail to bring the strength of the American forces to the required number he had the courage of true statesmanship to advocate and lead the fight for the selective draft. Not of the official family of the administration then in power, occupying merely the subordinate position of ranking minority member of the Committee on Military Affairs, nevertheless he took the torch from the trembling hands of those whose official relationship made them the natural torchbearers and held it aloft in those trying days, and led the way to success and to glory. If Julius KAHN had never fought and won another legislative battle, his successful management of the selective draft act would have stamped him, as it did, as an intrepid, wise, and resourceful statesman.

Our late friend and colleague was an outspoken and untiring advocate of national defense and preparedness, and his convincing and logical eloquence was never used to better advantage than when piloting through this House measures having for their purpose the strengthening of the National Guard and of the Regular Army. In him the country had a proponent of national defense whose enthusiastic efforts were always tempered by a fine regard for the opinions of those who differed from him in their views. He was ever gracious, affable, and kindly in his bearing and avoided giving offense. Brave and aggressive, yet gentle and tender to friend and foe alike. The claim is made

for him, justly, no doubt, that the best and wisest Army legislation ever enacted was passed under his leadership.

JULIUS KAHN was an orator. His studious habits, his legal training, and his world travels equipped him admirably as a speaker to whom it was a delight and an education to listen. Here we had the privilege and the benefit of his oratory; elsewhere he was in demand as a lecturer and on the political hustings. Added to his mental equipment and his charming physical presence was the natural and acquired talent of the actor. Association on the stage in Shakespearean repertoire with such great actors as Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Salvini, and others, lent a touch to Mr. KAHN's public utterances that evidenced his knowledge of the art of the skillful entertainer. As might have been expected of one who had devoted years to histrionic acting, his accent, pronunciation, articulation, and enunciation were most punctilious and correct. It is said of him that while pursuing the profession of an actor, it was his practice in every town in which he appeared to visit during his spare time any local industrial plant that might have been located there and to learn all he could This was a part of his education and about it. it stood him in great stead when he cast his lot in the arena of politics and statecraft.

The man who could delight his hearers in Shakespearean recital could also sway an audience in his presentation of so prosaic and abstruse a subject as the tariff.

#### MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

We who served here with him for more than 20 years recognized in Julius Kahn a man of diversified attainments, of exalted character, and of unswerving fidelity to every trust. But after all, I suppose, that which endeared him to us, that made us envisage him as a friend, were his qualities of heart which, somehow, won us over to him instinctively, involuntarily, and gripped us as with hooks of steel.

Mr. Speaker, the life and character of Julius Kahn, and his remarkable career from immigrant lad to a service in the Congress of the United States, the tenure of which only death could limit, exemplifies anew the opportunities which America holds out for every boy, whether foreign or native born, if only they measure up to those opportunities as did our beloved friend, Julius Kahn.

## Address by Representative Madden Of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: Julius Kahn, the scholar, the gentleman, the actor, the statesman, and the patriot, has passed from the scene of action and gone to his reward.

For a period of nearly 20 years it was my privilege to know and serve with Julius Kahn in this House. The country was fortunate in his selection to membership here.

In the vigor of his mature manhood, Julius Kahn could always be found aggressively on the right side of every question which came before this body for consideration. He was a conspicuous figure here; always courteous, with a pleasing personality and a voice that attracted all with whom he came in contact. He exercised a power in the Nation's greatest legislative body that few men ever exercised. He had a kindly disposition, a friendly approach, and he naturally attracted the confidence of his associates. This combination of personality and ability is rare in men. He possessed it to an extraordinary degree.

Patient, painstaking, industrious, a never-ending worker, Julius Kahn kept himself abreast of the times. His knowledge was current on all the important questions of the day. He was an orator of no mean capacity. His voice was never raised in favor of a doubtful question.

As a member of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House he became especially interested in the development and maintenance of our military forces. Born in Germany and transplanted to American soil, he accepted America and its form of government as paramount to that of any other nation in the world. He saw the advantages of American liberty. Its institutions were accepted by him as the emblems of a liberty which, through America, has been extended to the remotest places of the earth.

When the war came between America and his native land Julius Kahn rose to the occasion. As the ranking member of the Committee on Military Affairs he it was who, when the crucial hour came, took the lead in favor of an adequate force to protect and defend the liberty of the world and preserve the liberty of our own land from invasion by foreign foes. He attracted the attention of the Nation in that crucial hour by the spontaneity of his patriotic fervor and he came to be recognized as the leading spokesman in the House on America's military policies during the war.

The arduous work he performed during the long period in which the Nation was engaged in conflict broke his health, and although he gave freely of his time, his genius, his physical and mental force, and the wisdom of his advice, he was a broken man physically as the result of his previous work and he was frequently away from his place in the House on account of the condition of his health. Every Member of the House constantly hoped for his complete recovery, and he himself was always

#### JULIUS KAHN

determined that he would come back to his oldtime physical standard, but work and time were too much. It overcame him and he passed from the scene of action after many discouraging efforts to continue on.

He left a record of devoted service of which we are all proud. He left a record of patriotism in the hour of the Nation's greatest trials that should be an inspiration to all who follow.

Mrs. Kahn, his devoted wife, has been elected to succeed him and we shall all welcome her to membership in this body and every man here will, I am sure, be glad to remember that she was the partner and assistant in all the trials and struggles of the husband who has gone.

No man could leave a greater heritage than the record which was made by Julius Kahn in this body. Gold and silver have their value, but the name and fame of a man who has devoted his life to the advancement of civilization, the broadening of human liberty, and the creation of better conditions for mankind has created wealth of a value that can not be measured by either gold or silver. It was that kind of a record that Julius Kahn made and that kind of a legacy that he left to his family and to his country.

## Address by Representative Garrett Of Tennessee

Mr. Speaker: My relations with the Hon. Julius Kahn were quite cordial. I can not claim that they were intimate, but they were what may be called of a friendly character. Mr. Kahn had a most remarkable career. Born in Germany, he lived to see the day when as one of the most conspicuous figures in the civil life of America he contributed tremendously to the defeat in war of the country in which he was born and the victory of the country which he had chosen for

his adoption.

Mr. Kahn early impressed me as being a very studious man, as being a very clear thinker, as having very decided convictions, and as being able to assert those convictions in very clear and very beautiful terms. Our services here were practically coextensive up to the time of his death. He was a noted figure in the very first days of his service, and he grew and grew throughout all the years that he remained here. Of course, his most conspicuous service was rendered during the World War because circumstances had placed him in a position which his ability and his patriotism enabled him to grasp and rendered him one of the very conspicuous figures of America during the World War.

I think that he is another conspicuous and great addition to the history of his race. I think he will take rank among the great Jews of history, and to say that is to say much, because that race was and is infinitely great.

## Address by Representative McKenzie Of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: The sturdy picturesque figure of Julius Kahn will never again be seen in this Chamber. Julius Kahn is dead. Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose to attempt any eulogy on the life and character of our deceased friend, for there are others here who knew him more intimately than I, to whom I yield for that purpose. I am here to pay a tribute to his memory rather by my presence than words of eulogy. I can not refrain, however, from saying a few words in expressing my estimate of the sterling character of this man. It was my good fortune to serve with him for a goodly number of years on the Committee on Military Affairs of the House; for a number of years he was chairman of the committee. The Committee on Military Affairs has much to do with the national defense, and what I want to say is that Julius Kahn, though born on foreign soil, was the stanchest advocate of national defense I have ever known. His loyalty and admiration for his adopted country had no bounds and he stood like a rock for proper preparedness as he saw it for the defense of our country. I admired his courage. To be in the minority never disturbed him nor prevented him from standing for his ideals of right and justice. He was a man of unwavering courage and had the ability to make himself felt on public questions. He was not rich in this world's goods, but he stood out at all times as a splendid type of our citizenship. In conclusion, I wish to say he lived and died a courageous, generous, honest man, the highest tribute one can pay to a public servant.

### Address by Representative Byrns

Of Tennessee

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Julius Kahn ably and faithfully represented the fourth congressional district of California for nearly 24 years and until the day of his death, on December 18, 1924. He was beginning his fifth term when I first came to Congress and was regarded as one of the able, forceful, and hard-working Members of the House. We were trained in different schools of political thought. He was a strong Republican and devoted to the principles of his party and high in its councils, while I was a subaltern in Democratic ranks, but we soon became warm friends and I became an ardent admirer of him because of his many noble qualities of mind and heart and his intense patriotism. While loyal to his party and all for which it stood, he never sacrificed principle for political expediency. And it was this striking characteristic which made it possible for him to achieve national distinction while serving in a Democratic Congress and under a Democratic administration.

When the clouds of war burst over our country and we were drawn into the World War, Mr. Kahn was ranking minority member of the Committee on Military Affairs, which had jurisdiction of all the military measures necessary to equip the

country for a successful participation in that great conflict. Partisanship was cast aside during that struggle and Democrats and Republicans joined forces in a common cause. A Democrat and a powerful leader was in the White House, and he soon came to rely upon Mr. Kahn as one of the chief supporters of the measures proposed for the prosecution of the war. Preparations on the greatest scale had to be made. There was the necessity for the wisest statesmanship and keenest judgment in the legislation which was necessary to be passed.

It may be truly said that Mr. Kahn led the fight in the House for the passage of the selective service law, which made it possible to raise and equip an army of more than 4,000,000 men in a remarkably short space of time. The passage of that law made it possible for the United States to enter that gigantic struggle on a mighty scale and to bring the war to an early and successful conclusion. His earnest and effective advocacy of the selective service law made him a national figure. This service and his patriotic and loyal support of other war measures endeared him to the country and entitled him to no small part of the credit for bringing the war to a speedy and successful close.

But, Mr. Speaker, his services as a legislator were not confined to those devolving upon him as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs during the World War. He had a highly developed sense of duty, and no matter affecting his constituency or his country was too small for his active attention. He appreciated the confidence of his

constituents and was devoted to their interests, and it should be said that his constituency appreciated him. He was returned to Congress repeatedly without opposition. This appreciation has been demonstrated in the last few days by the election as his successor of his wife, who was his devoted companion and wise counselor during the years of his service.

He was a friendly man. He quickly won friends. This was because he loved everybody. He never failed to impress those with whom he came in contact with his broad sympathy for his fellow man in every walk of life. He was a man of firm convictions and ready at all times to fight for the principles in which he believed. But he was never intolerant of those who differed with him on important questions. He was ever willing to accord to them the same sincerity of purpose and high devotion to duty that governed him throughout his life. And it was these traits of character which endeared him to all of his colleagues regardless of party affiliations.

His was truly a life of service, and I think, Mr. Speaker, that for such a man death has no really great terrors. I can fancy that as his spirit left his mortal body and swept upward into the great beyond that there was that intense satisfaction which comes from a record of faithful service to his country and to his fellow man. He had justly earned that reward which is promised to those who have nobility of soul.

He was an invalid during the last year of his life, but clung to the hope that he would regain his

#### JULIUS KAHN

health and again return to his post of duty and take up his work in behalf of the constituency which he loved. But it was not to be. Death has removed him from our midst. He has taken his place in the other world, where I doubt not he was received with the plaudit of "Well done," which is echoed in the hearts of all of his colleagues in Congress and the country which he so faithfully served.

### Address by Representative Quin

Of Mississippi

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen: I appreciate the honor conferred on me by the gentleman from California [Mr. Barbour] in asking me to be present to-day and make a few remarks touching the character and public services of our deceased colleague, the Hon. Julius Kahn. When I came to Washington as a Member of the United States Congress in 1913 I found Mr. KAHN the ranking member on the Republican side, then the minority, of the House Committee on Military Affairs. was placed on that committee. From that time on up until the day of his death, I might say, I became an intimate acquaintance and friend of this distinguished man. At first I did not understand Mr. Kahn, but it was not long, because of his genial ways and friendly disposition, before I became well acquainted with him and had the honor of being one of his intimate friends. During all of that time I never knew Julius Kahn to be guilty of political cowardice or anything that indicated his character was not of the very highest and most patriotic of which any American citizen could boast.

True, loyal American citizen, a true patriot, a loyal and devoted friend, Mr. Kahn, in my judgment, rose far above the average citizen of this Republic. He has told me of his early recollections of crossing the Atlantic Ocean, and when he came to this country as a boy, arriving

here a poor immigrant, unacquainted, of course, with our language and our ideals. This poor Jew boy worked in a bakeshop, educated himself, and, a boy without any family prestige, without any financial assistance, became a scholarly gentleman, an honor to his great race and the Nation. Because of his character and ability he was sent from the stage, where he had won some distinction as an actor, playing in the rôles of Shakespeare's splendid tragedies and comedies, to become a Member of the United States Congress. He served here for twenty-odd years, and rose to where his name became a household word in almost every home of every patriotic citizen of this Republic. I happened to be with this statesman in the service when we were preparing this country for war. I happened to be with him, though I did not hold his views, when we were passing through the Military Affairs Committee the draft bill, and those who were opposed to that measure were overcome by him and the administration, and after that measure succeeded in passing through this House I had the honor of being placed on the conference committee with Mr. KAHN and others to work with the Senate conferees and whip that measure into shape to become a law. after day and night after night, through all that period, I know what he went through. committee work on every war measure from then on, all pulling together, caused Mr. Kahn's health to break down. After the war was over and the Republicans came into power Mr. KAHN became, automatically, chairman of that great committee.

His work from then on was more than he could stand. Day after day, week after week, and month after month when this great project at Muscle Shoals was before our committee Mr. Kahn sat in that committee chair and, though he was not in favor of the bill, he was as fair and honest in his rulings and as impartial as a judge could be.

The recognized advocates of it received the same consideration as did those who were opposed to it. He broke his health down in that work. Mr. KAHN is just as much a casualty, in the service of the war and the events and legislation after the war, as any soldier who fell on Flanders Field. Twice he had a collapse, but still he would come back in that committee to be at his post in order properly to frame what he thought was the legislation for the best interests of his country. And when his doctor told him he must go to California, I think in March last year, two hours before his train was to leave, Mrs. Quin and I went over to his apartment to bid him and good wife adieu. His face was drawn and he could hardly talk. I tried to cheer him up, and I said, "I know you will be back soon." When we bade that colleague and friend good-by I believed then that he would never be able to come back to Washington and assume the arduous duties of a Congressman. We inquired after him every month from then on. When his death came I was grieved but not surprised. Mr. Kahn was a true, loval patriot, a devoted husband and father, and, I say in all sincerity, a courageous, honest, and one of the great legislators in whose death our country has sustained a great loss. Mr. KAHN, a

Jew in his faith, following his religious convictions. I have discussed with him Masonry. We were both thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons, and I found him to be a loyal and devoted Mason. He believed in living up to the things for which that great fraternity stands. Ofttimes Mrs. Quin and I have been in his apartment to see him and his devoted wife. We were close neighbors, intimate friends, and associates. I enjoyed his companionship. This man I knew in his home to be devoted to his family, his country, and his God.

My recollection is he had two splendid sons and as charming a lady for wife as ever came to Washington, and as an evidence of what his own people back in San Francisco think of him, we are pleased to read in the press that his splendid, able, and charming wife was elected by that constituency to take the place of her distinguished husband as a

Member of the United States Congress.

Julius Kahn, the poor immigrant boy, the bakershop worker, the actor on the stage to please and entertain the auditors all over this Republic, for 24 years stood on this floor as the representative of the American people in the greatest legislative body in the world. He had a record untainted, this honest, courageous, statesmanlike man from the Pacific coast whom I learned to love. He was a man whose purpose could never be questioned; a man who always fought in the open; a man who was honest, fearless, able to take care of himself in the committee room, on the floor in debate, or anywhere else. To Julius Kahn's memory and public achievements the American people, I believe, owe a debt of gratitude. Peace to his soul.

# Address by Representative Sherwood Of Ohio

Mr. Speaker: I presume that I knew Julius Kahn as well as any Member of Congress outside of his State delegation. I was a member of his committee, the Committee on Military Affairs of the House.

I remember, just before he took his last departure for his home last winter, I met him in the corridor and he had on a peculiar hat. I said, "I have been looking for that kind of a hat in Washington; I could not find it." He pulled it off and said, "Try it on." I tried on the hat. He said, "It is just your size. Your thinking apparatus and mine are the same. Now I am going to give you that hat with my compliments, and I hope you will wear it." I am still wearing that hat as my tribute to Julius Kahn.

In some respects he had the most remarkable career of any Member of Congress, counting the 136 years of the life of Congress. No Member from a large city ever served 12 terms in succession except Julius Kahn. The cities are fickle. According to the reports, only seven Members of Congress out of 4,080 Congressmen who have served in the 136 years in this Chamber had a longer service than Julius Kahn; and when we come to reflect that he represented a great city, it is still more remarkable when we consider that he was handicapped as a boy because of his foreign

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birth; that he was emphatically a self-made man; and it is still more noteworthy that his career here was so remarkable. Only three Representatives of large cities ever served over 10 terms, or 20 years, in the House—Theodore Burton, of Cleveland; Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati; and Martin E. Madden, of Chicago.

In concluding these remarks I will submit my tribute to Julius Kahn as a man, as a legislator, as a statesman.

Mr. Kahn, in his 24 years' service, wrote his name high up in the political history of his country. He made a record that will endure. He will be remembered by his colleagues also because of his remarkable personality, his always good temper, and his amiable toleration of adverse criticism of political opponents.

Mr. Kahn has left to his family, his kindred, and his State a record of achievements that should fill their hearts with pride and mellow the acute sorrow over his untimely death.

We have never had in this country too many public men of human sympathy and courage and right vision of the type and quality of Julius Kahn. And at no time in our history has there ever been a more urgent demand for just men of courage and patriotic inspiration on the floor of Congress.

It was our own lyric poet, Fitz Greene Halleck, who wrote in Marco Bozzaris these pathetic lines:

Come to the bridal chamber, Death, Come to the mother when she feels For the first time her first-born breath And thou art terrible.

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But more terrible is the loss of a fully equipped public man, taken away in the midst of his usefulness, because his loss is not only to the family and society but to the State and the Nation.

On this sacred Sabbath day, in this historic Chamber, let us consecrate ourselves to that fervent patriotism, that high purpose to serve the people we are honored to represent, with the courage and fidelity which characterized our departed friend; a statesman whose friendship added to our joys of living, and whose character and example gave us hope for the best ideals of popular government.

Reflect that life, like any other blessing Derives its value from its use alone Not for itself but for a noble end.

# Address by Representative Sabath

Of Illinois

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: I am indeed appreciative of the opportunity to be here to-day to join with you in paying tribute to the memory of our departed colleague, the Hon. Julius Kahn, of California. I say California, knowing how truly he loved the State which he, in part, so well represented. His devotion and love for his State reminds me of the remarks of the Hon. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, who, in speaking of the greatness and his love for American institutions and, in conclusion of his address, said, "But above all I love my Southland." So with Julius Kahn. He loved and appreciated as no man his America, but above all he loved his great State of California. Great as his reverence was for America, his affection was still greater for his State of California. His happiest moments were when he had an opportunity to extol the beauties and advantages of his Commonwealth, but with all that, it did not detract from his reverence of and devotion to our great country. This he fully demonstrated, not only during the war and after the war, but long before the war, when he persistently and continuously advocated a program of preparedness, a program that would make America the most powerful nation in the world.

The gentlemen from Tennessee, Mississippi, and Illinois have so thoroughly described his patriotism

and his untiring efforts during and since the war that there is nothing that I can add to their well-expressed achievements of our late colleague during those troublous times. It stands out, however, Mr. Speaker, that though our late colleague was foreign born and came from a country with which we were forced into war, and even though a member of the minority party at that time, he immediately, due to his position on the Committee on Military Affairs, aided and assisted in hastening, yes advocating, legislation that would bring about an early and successful termination of the war. Could there be greater expression in the deeds actually done that showed his love and patriotism for his adopted country?

There are others here who have had the pleasure of knowing Julius Kahn for a longer period of time than I. When I entered the House 18 years ago I first had the pleasure of meeting him personally, and I can recall how I was immediately impressed with his strong and sturdy, though pleasant, features. He was then in the prime of life, strong, active, resourceful, alert, and aggressive, and participated in every important matter that came before the House. He was a man of wonderful personality, and as I grew to know him I could not help but admire his courage and to recognize his ability as a statesman and a legislator. He was an orator and a debater, and there was ever present in all his speeches and during debate those splendid and humane traits that endeared him to his colleagues. His desire to aid and assist the younger Members, his ever willingness to give advice and information to others, and his kindly and gleaming face when he was able to serve his fellow Member are characteristics that I now so distinctly recall.

How well do I remember his untiring efforts in obtaining the favorable consideration of the resolution which would accord to the city of San Francisco, his home city, that distinctive honor and privilege of holding the Pan American Exposition of the United States. Julius Kahn, more than any other man, was responsible for the favorable consideration of the resolution which brought that honor to San Francisco. It is pleasant to recall, in his personal solicitation of the membership, the strong and splendid arguments he advanced to me, and though originally favoring another city, I could not resist his strong pleas and in the end aided him in the great victory which he achieved. I believe that never before or since was he happier than when the Speaker announced that his resolution carried.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I can not refrain from congratulating the citizens of San Francisco and the State of California in so nobly recognizing and appreciating the service rendered by its distinguished son by electing his life-long helpmate to succeed him. This because so seldom do people recognize and appreciate effort in services rendered in their behalf.

Julius Kahn has gone to his reward. His pleasing voice will not be heard in this Chamber again. His fruitful and well-performed work is ended. We and the people of California will miss

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him. Though we have lost a great friend, our loss can not be compared with that of his wife and two sons who survive him, as he was a loving and affectionate husband and father. Our tender sympathy goes out to his wife and sons, and though the loss is great there is bound to be certain solace in the fact that he will be remembered not only by them but by a grateful Nation as a patriotic, courageous, and fearless statesman and by all those who knew him as a man—a man of high ideals, pure mind, and pure heart.

## Address by Representative Hill

Of Maryland

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: It is an interesting coincidence that we meet here on this particular day to commemorate the place in American history of Julius Kahn. To-day is the anniversary of the birthday of that man who is generally esteemed the greatest American who ever lived. To-day, all through these United States, Americans are commemorating the birth and the great achievements that belong not only to the United States but that were given to the world by George Washington. I think it is particularly fitting that we should be here to pay our definite tribute to Julius Kahn on this day.

To the winning of the War of the Revolution a very great contribution was made by a man of German birth. At the crucial period of the American Revolution no greater contribution toward the morale, toward the training of American forces, was made than was made by General von Steuben, first Inspector General of the American Army. It is also quite interesting that in this last war one of the greatest contributions that were made to the morale of the Army, in fact to the very existence of the Army, was made when the selective draft act was passed by this Congress. And it is conceded by those who served with Julius Kahn that he was the man who led the fight in the extra session of the Sixty-fifth Congress in securing the

passage of the selective draft act. Without that draft act, in spite of the desire of American manhood to volunteer, the war would not have been won. It seems to me that the place that Julius Kahn holds in relation to the World War is very similar to the place that was held by that other man of German birth, Baron von Steuben, in the War of the Revolution.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Kahn was a settler. He settled in California when 5 years old, in 1866. It is true he came there with his parents, but he can claim the distinction that rests on those people who are "settlers," and we revere in these United States the men who settled the places that have bloomed as California has bloomed, and in them we find qualities of mind, brought to those sections from the older lands of civilization, which are the contributions that have made this land what it is.

So, Mr. Speaker, I think that we in this House are very proud to be here to-day and to record our estimate of the services that Julius Kahn rendered to this Nation.

Personally, I had the honor of serving on the Military Affairs Committee in the House in the Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Congresses when he was chairman of that committee. That was a period after the war when his great work had been accomplished, and I think, as his colleagues have said, that he wore himself out in the period of the war in civil work, which is just as much of a sacrifice as men who received wounds or wore themselves out in the military service of the Nation.

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In the last address of Washington, made to the people of the United States when he bade farewell to public office, he said that the guaranty of the liberty of a free people was adequate national defense, and only free people, reverencing and realizing the value of their liberties, could retain those liberties by being prepared against war.

So I think it is very appropriate that we should celebrate on Washington's Birthday the achievements of Julius Kahn. There are few Americans who made a greater contribution to the defense of the Nation than our colleague to whom we are here to-day to pay our reverence and respect.

# Address by Representative Miller

Of Washington

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: The city of San Francisco long honored itself, honored the great State of California, and honored the Nation by dedicating to the public service the life of one of its ablest men.

For a near quarter of a century, Julius Kahn was a Member of this body—a service both in usefulness and in number of years equaled by few in the history of the American Congress.

Coming from the far West where the very mountains and the great wide sea give out the air of freedom, of justice, and equality among men, it is but natural that he should have brought into this body and into the national life the spirit of his people—people who are unafraid to do.

I know of no contemporary of his, no man in the public life of his day that had more moral and physical courage. He was a man as firm and unyielding as granite in the performance of his public duties, as true to his country and his country's cause as the Star of the North is to the traveler of the sea. With him there was no faltering or wavering in the tests that come into the lives of men.

Julius Kahn was a patriot of the kind and class of Nathan Hale. He believed in the ultimate triumph of that which is right as fully as he believed in the immortality of his soul. He drank inspiration from the history of his country—his

adopted country—for his eyes on first looking out beheld not his beautiful California but an alien land under an alien flag.

Nor did he require that patriotism be taught unto him. He needed no instruction as to his duty; indeed, he soon became the teacher and a teacher he was throughout his afterlife. He lived in the full glow of patriotic American manhood.

Who of us serving in the Sixty-fifth Congress will ever forget the commanding figure and the clear ringing voice of Julius Kahn as he swung into action time and time again in this Chamber. The great World War was on. America had thrown aside its time-honored policy of peace and was girding itself for war. The wage of battle was to be applied to the world and America was preparing to enter the field, not half-heartedly, but with its full might and soul and with every dollar of its treasure and every son of the Republic. was a time when the blood of men was red. Never before had America faced such a trial. knew and others of us believed we knew what the contest would be. We stood in this very Chamber and pledged the wealth and man power of America to this strange but righteous cause. England, France, Italy, Belgium were calling as if in the throes of death, "Come, America! America! Hasten, hasten, lest we are lost."

It had been half a century since our land had trembled under the tread of marshaling armies. The hour of this great world tragedy was upon us.

The strange question arose as to how and upon what principle of equality our millions of American manhood should be brought into military service

to compose the Army of the Great Republic of the West. It was at this time and at this juncture not only of our country's history, but the history of the world, that the voice of Julius Kahn was heard above that of all others in this forum. The man whose memory and public service we honor this day, plunged into the contest of debate in this Chamber and by his magnetic presence, his eloquence, and his unanswerable logic, more than any man in America—in or out of Congress—gave the principle, shaped the policy upon which America's fighting strength was to be based and measured and assembled.

The selective draft law was more the work of Julius Kahn than any man then living. He was its most ardent champion, its most zealous defender. As the debate swayed backward and forward throughout those memorable days, it at times appeared that this basis of equality of selecting our military man power would be lost, but at each reverse Julius Kahn struck back stronger and with more convincing proof. Time and time again he returned, this indomitable leader, only to gain in strength and in logic. has been truthfully said that "a broken sword makes the battle wilder." So it was with Julius KAHN. Each setback brought a counterattack. These were so many and so spirited as the days wore themselves away that it became clear "the Kahn amendment" would carry and thus the national policy be shaped.

At the end of the fight Julius Kahn and those who stood with him swept into victory and the selective draft law was spread upon the statute

books. The American people patriotically accepted the law and the work of selecting our Nation's army began. As a result history speaks for its success.

The great life work of Julius Kahn was still uncompleted. Twenty years of training, of teaching, of unfailing effort were centralized in these few months of shaping and policy. Of the war and its results I may not speak here, but when the American soldiery had gained "the top of the world," when the Hohenzollern dynasty fell with a crash, the American Army was to be brought home and disbanded. Here again the genius of Julius Kahn was brought into play. Then followed the Army reorganization bill and a multitude of other measures all dealing with the permanent Military Establishment, in which in every paragraph his master hand is to be seen.

Who is there who does not admire such a man? Who is there who would not stand with an uncovered head in the presence of his memory? His work is now ended; he has entered the eternal rest. May his work long live to inspire and lead others yet to come. Men of the class of Julius Kahn are altogether too few in the public life of to-day. With him work was a duty and patriotism a passion.

He sought no applause. He preferred the consciousness of knowing he had been of service to his country.

His book of life is now closed, his voice and pen are stilled, but his great services will live as long as men shall read the laws of our country and history shall recite the record of great men.

## Address by Representative Raker

Of California

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, the many friends of Julius Kahn and the delegation from California have met to-day to pay their respects and tributes to the life, character, and the public service of that distinguished statesman and citizen.

Somewhat different from most of the Members of the House, it was my privilege to become acquainted with Mr. Kahn over a quarter of a century ago. I knew him socially; I knew him fraternally, as we belonged to the same fraternal order. I have served with him in the House in the neighborhood of 14 years. I know where Mr. Kahn lived when he first came to this country, not only the locality, but I grasped the atmosphere that surrounded him in his early days. I would like to have the time, but I will not take it, to give a real picture of his life and character and public service, because it would be an inspiration and it would be an example for any young man to follow.

Mr. Kahn, as a young boy, with his parents came to California, and they made their home in the city of Mokelumne Hill. It is strange, but in the early days Mokelumne Hill and its adjoining city, Columbia, in the order named, were the two great cities of California, and Mr. Kahn's afterlife was in one of the present two great cities of California.

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Mr. KAHN got his early education, his ideals, and his inspiration from that body of men who came from all parts of the United States, of every nationality, thought, and ideal, to the mining grounds of California, of which Mokelumne Hill was one of the greatest; and the early boyhood of Mr. KAHN was spent among the early miners of California. Those men have left their impression, their ideas of home life, of law, and order, upon the West, upon the Nation, and in fact upon the world. Mr. Kahn gathered from these pioneers that which made him one of the outstanding characters not only of the State and the Nation but of the world. His life from then on was like many other boys of poor family, working hard, studying at night, and thereby gaining a splendid education. He became a lawyer of some prominence. He was an actor of no small degree. He then gave the balance of his time for probably a quarter of a century to this House. Speaking of his character he was a man whose home life was above reproach, faithful to his family, loving to his neighbors, charitable and kind to the members of the orders to which he belonged and to his friends. He believed in law and order, stood for that which made better men and better women. His character from boyhood until his last days is an example to any of the young men of America or elsewhere. The public service of Mr. KAHN is a record not only for 24 years as a Member of this House but as a citizen of San Francisco and the State of California. It is replete with action. He was constantly working for those things which made his city greater, that

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added to the luster and glory of his State as well as his Nation. I would like to see the life, character, and public service of Julius Kahn placed so that the American boy and American girl might be able to read it. As Rabbi Wise, one of the leading Jews of America and of the world, as well as Marshall, the great lawyer, stated some few weeks ago, Julius Kahn stood at the head and among the leaders of the Jewish people. So, my friends, I feel it a privilege to have the opportunity of speaking a few words regarding my neighbor, my fraternal associate, my colleague from California, who has been one of the outstanding figures in public life for many years.

# Address by Representative Rolan

Of California

Mr. Speaker: It was my good privilege to know Julius Kahn intimately for many years, and I therefore have a very high appraisal of his ability, his sincerity, his patriotism, and his worth as a man and as a legislator.

When I first came to Washington in 1913 with my late husband, who had been elected to represent the fifth California district, Julius Kahn was representing the fourth California district. these districts are wholly within the city and county of San Francisco. Their legislative needs and necessities are much the same. Because of this fact Mr. Nolan came in close contact with Mr. KAHN, who was always ready to advise and assist and cooperate. Differing as they did on many large fundamental political questions, there was nevertheless the closest harmony between the two men when the local legislative needs of San Francisco or California were at stake. There grew up a very dear friendship between Mr. Nolan and Mr. KAHN, builded on a mutual regard and a real understanding. For more than a decade they served together as San Francisco's representatives in the House. Their friendship grew stronger with the years and was highly prized by both.

When death took my husband on November 18, 1922, and I was elected to succeed him, I found Mr. Kahn's valued friendship of inestimable aid.

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He gave me freely of his advice and assistance. He was ever ready to cooperate and suggest in his characteristic, friendly, kindly way.

The world knows what Julius Kahn, as the virtual leader of the House Military Affairs Committee, did to meet the large legislative problems of the war. He was the guiding spirit and his was the guiding hand that helped materially in preparing our Nation for its participation in that gigantic struggle. In that crisis Mr. Kahn had his opportunity, and the latent ability, which we, his friends, knew he possessed, reached fruition—the high point of a remarkable public career. The world came to know the real Julius Kahn in that crisis as California had known him for years—an unusually well-equipped legislator who loved his adopted country and her institutions with undying fervor and devotion.

Julius Kahn, denied the privilege of birth in America, was in every sense an American. He knew the spirit of America; he preached Americanism; he made his life an example of highminded, unselfish devotion to this country that might well serve as an example for the youth of America.

Not only did I know exceedingly well Julius Kahn, the legislator, but I also knew Julius Kahn, the husband and father. His private life was ideally sweet. He took an unusually keen interest in the education of his sons. Their boyish letters to him were passed around to his intimate friends with a loving father's pride. He particularly wanted his boys impregnated with the ideals of the

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America he loved so well—and his wish has been fulfilled. His devoted wife—a helpmate in every sense of the word—was always much in his mind, and of her he was lavish in praise for aiding him in his onward progress through a useful life. He leaves his stricken family a priceless heritage—an honored name and a lustrous record as a legislator and a man.

San Francisco will miss Julius Kahn. So will the Nation. He has represented his city and his country faithfully and well during a long and fruitful congressional career. We have lost not only a great citizen but a great patriot.

His many contributions to the progress of his home city and the Nation make an unforgettable remembrance that he has left to mankind.

He rests. The world-weight of the years is past.

No stress of war or pain can tire him now.

The old-time calm of thoughtful poise, at last,
Is on his brow.

And that is good to know, but else this hour Of death is swept in living deeds away. There stands till doom, in death-defying power, His yesterday.

# Address by Representative Free

Of California

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: I first knew of Julius Kahn when as a boy I read of his election to the State Legislature of the State of California. I did not know much about him until some time afterwards. I learned that he had been elected to Congress. The first time I ever came in close and intimate touch with him was when we were endeavoring to get for the State of California the great international exposition, and I had an opportunity at that time of coming in close and intimate contact with the man. learned the side of his nature which I admired the most. I happened to see him after the great draft act was passed by this House, and I know Mr. Julius Kahn felt that it was a patriotic thing to do for his country, and that it was the only way to win the Great War. Yet it made his heart bleed to think of the boys who must go and fight that battle.

I know that night he spent in restlessness and in tears. I knew his human side had come forth, but with his loyalty to this country that he had adopted he realized that human life must be sacrificed to carry on this great fight for humanity. I want to say just a word to-day apart from the great things that he did in a legislative way;

I want to speak about that human side of Julius KAHN. Last fall when I was leaving California to come back to Washington I went in to see him. I wanted to see if there was anything that I could do to help him. I wanted to see if there was any of his work that I might take on. I wanted to assure him that the thing for him to do was to rest and feel that he might recover if he cared for himself. I was ushered into the room where he was sitting propped up in a chair, his feet upon another chair, and as he extended his hand to me his first words were, "Arthur, what can I do for you?" He was suffering from a malady that had caused him ill health for many years, helpless in the extreme because of his physical condition, and yet he had no thought of himself, and what I, a younger man, in vigor, could do for him, but it was what he could do for me. Among the men I have known in life there are not many who have the faculty of radiating sunshine and happiness, and yet when you think of the men you have known, the men who left an imprint upon you, they are probably those who radiated that sunshine and that happiness. Julius Kahn realized that the way to make himself happy was to make others happy; that the way to bring comfort to himself was to give comfort to others.

He realized that happiness goes out from the heart before it comes in; that it never by any chance stays at home. He realized that you can harvest it for the common good, but you can not

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store it for your sole, individual use. He realized that you can lend it, but you can not borrow it; you can earn it, but you can not buy it; you can spend it, but you can not accumulate it. He realized that a man must contribute to the stock of human joys before he can participate in its profits. He realized that to seek happiness without giving it is a futile quest, and all our longings for what we have not learned to give to others are as empty bottles in the wine cellar of the soul. He realized that happiness really never was any good in this world but to give away.

And may I in this humble statement just leave as my impression of Julius Kahn and as my thought of him at this hour and the hours since his death that if he were to give forth to-day the thing that he prized the most, it would not to be to recount the battles he fought in this House; it would not be to tell of the great State of California that he loved so much and where he could always go and recoup his health, because he loved it so greatly; but I think he would have liked to touch upon the human side. I think if he were here in place to-day he would say this—

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#### BE JUST HUMAN

Just to be liked for the thing that I am, Not for the frill and the pomp and the sham; Just to be liked for the thing that is me, Not for the glory that some day may be. Teach me to walk without pretense of sham, Going through life just the man that I am.

Never mind fortune and never mind skill,
Though they should come to me I would be myself still.
Though they should miss me I still want to go
Friend to the friendly and just to the foe.
Teach me to walk with my fellow man here,
Being myself every day of the year.

I want to be human, I reckon that's all; Glad when the old friends shall drop in to call. Nothing that's helpful's too little to do, Patient and kindly and generous, too. Teach me to walk through this life to the end Free from all pose, as a man and a friend.

That, to me, is Julius Kahn.

## Address by Representative Curry

Of California

Mr. Speaker: Again the grim reaper, Death, has entered the ranks of the California delegation and has gathered to his fathers our colleague and friend, Hon. Julius Kahn, who after years of illness and suffering passed away at his home in San Francisco on the 18th of December, 1924.

Mr. Kahn was born at Kuppenheim, in Baden, Germany, on February 28, 1861. In 1866 his parents emigrated to the United States with their family and settled in San Francisco, Calif., where his father became a well-known and successful business man in a small way. Mr. Kahn was educated in the common schools of San Francisco. and after graduation he became an actor on the legitimate stage and became quite prominent in that profession. His connection with the stage covered a period of about 12 years. He became interested in politics and in 1892 was elected a member of the California Assembly and was prominent during the term he served in that body. At the end of that session he took up the study of law in the office of Mr. Coogan and was admitted to practice in 1894. In 1896 he was elected a Member of the House of Representatives from the fourth California district, in San Francisco, and has represented that district, with the exception of one term, continuously to the time of his death. and had been reelected at the 1924 election as a Member of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

Mr. KAHN was an able legislator of sound and practical judgment, a speaker of more than ordinary ability, and soon became a prominent figure in the House of Representatives. As a Member of the House he served on a number of committees. but his great reputation and service to the country was made as a member and chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. At the outbreak of the World War he was the ranking minority member of that committee, and on account of the majority chairman of the committee refusing and failing to support necessary legislation for the successful prosecution of the war, Mr. KAHN, although the ranking minority member, was called upon to perform that service. When the Republicans obtained control of the House, he became chairman of the committee.

For a great many years Mr. Kahn had not been in robust health and the work he performed on the Military Affairs Committee during and subsequent to the war further undermined his health and undoubtedly resulted in the fatal illness that caused his death. He sacrificed his life for the cause of his country just as much as though he had been killed in action on the field of battle.

He was a great Representative and in addition to his duties as chairman of the Military Affairs Committee he paid strict attention to the needs of his district, his individual constituents, and his State, as well as taking an active part in the general legislation affecting the internal affairs of the country. At all times throughout his congressional career he emphasized the need of national

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preparedness. In honoring Mr. Kahn by electing him, usually without serious opposition, for 13 terms to the House of Representatives, his constituents honored themselves and the city of San Francisco that he loved so well and served so faithfully.

Mr. Kahn was a patriotic American, a splendid citizen, a loving husband and father and an eloquent orator and statesman of more than ordinary ability and a good and true friend and a man who was loyal to his convictions and his faith. His death is a loss to Congress and to the country, as well as to his district and his State and a bereavement to his family. After having fought a good fight, he but laid down life's burden here and passed the border that separates time from eternity and has entered into his eternal reward. We grieve with his family in their irreparable loss.

# Address by Representative Swing

Of California

Mr. Speaker: It is fitting and proper that we should gather here to praise the life and character of our departed colleague, because Julius Kahn lived a life that is worth commemorating and memorializing. His was one of those rare instances where one, by his own force of character and individual endeavor, carried himself from the bottom to the top round of the ladder of fame. From a poor German immigrant boy to administration leader during the World War in charge of all war legislation in this House, was the striking and spectacular advance in his career. In his life work and accomplishment he carved for himself a lasting monument.

Such a career would not have been possible anywhere except in a democracy like ours, in a land we rightly call a land of equal rights and equal opportunity, where men are recognized for what they are and judged by their merits and their accomplishments; where there exists no caste or class or creed to hinder or restrain and where accident of birth weighs neither for nor against, where each may climb the ladder of life, round by round, toward fame or fortune as high as he has the ability, the strength, and determination to go.

As often the coolest and clearest water is drawn from the deepest strata of the earth, so many of our greatest men come from the level of common folk. It gave to the Presidency a rail-splitting Lincoln and a farmer boy from Vermont, and to the House of Representatives a Bourke Cockran and a Julius Kahn, proving that in this country a man need not be a "blue blood" or possess a pedigree or bear a noble name or be backed by wealth or influence if only he has character, a capable mind, industry, fidelity to lofty ideals, determination, courage, and high purpose. matter how lowly his birth, no matter if reared in poverty, opportunity will open wide her door to him who justly has a claim. And this gives hope for the future greatness to our race and Nation. because every citizen is thereby given the greatest possible incentive to put forth the very best efforts he is capable of, spurred on by the assurance that he can win whatever recognition his merits justly entitle him to.

The life of Julius Kahn is a demonstration of the reality of our democracy and is at the same time proof of the reality of his merits, which enabled him, in the face of many handicaps, to climb from obscurity to become a conspicuous national figure. The story of his life should be known to every schoolboy because it contains a lesson and an inspiration. He came to this country possessed of nothing but a firm determination to make the most of his native faculties. Securing an education was his first concern. When he was assigned the task of delivery boy in his father's bakery in San Francisco he at once made an agreement with a newsboy to meet him every morning at a certain corner, where he exchanged

a bun for a newspaper, which he regularly read with avidity. This was the beginning of his education. His zest for reading continued with him through life and filled and enriched his mind with a fund of valuable information on all subjects.

From baker's boy up Julius Kahn fought his way with a quiet persistence that refused to acknowledge any temporary defeats. Without money to smooth life's path and without the benefit of influential friends or family to make advancement easy he kept on climbing, facing and overcoming the prejudices of race and creed, surmounting obstacles and conquering difficulties, he at last won for himself national recognition on merit alone.

Kindliness of heart and courtesy of manner were his outstanding characteristics, while simplicity of thought and action and sincerity of purpose were his chief aids in carrying conviction and winning support.

Honest and conscientious, fearless and courageous for what he believed to be right, modest and unassuming, friendly and affable, he was beloved by all.

Of him it can be truthfully said:

His life was gentle, and the elements So mix'd in him that Nature might stand up And say to all the world "This was a man!"

# Address by Representative Lineberger

Of California

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: The giant Sequoia has fallen. When a monarch of the forest crushes to earth the crashing sound reverberates and echoes far and wide. To Julius KAHN, statesman, sage, philosopher, and patriot, no more shall be wafted Spring's zephyr breezes. No more shall be called upon to withstand Winter's cold and icy blasts. His picturesque figure no more shall serve to guide the Ship of State. Admired and beloved by his colleagues and countrymen he personified the three great virtues of wisdom, lovalty, and patriotism. Outstandingly, he was one of the great heroes of the World War. His life, in which was pictured a gradual climb up the difficult ladder of fame and achievement, is an inspiration to better Americanism. No higher qualities of statesmanship and patriotism can be conceived than those embodied in his life. practiced what he preached.

His venerable figure, as he strode this Chamber in debate, is remembered by all and he will rank with the great Americans of the past who have graced these stately Halls and made history within their classic confines. The shores of the Pacific, the white man's last frontier, the land which he loved in youth and upon whose sapphire seas he gazed in contemplative admiration in young manhood, whose cause he served in the vigor of

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his ripened experience and statesmanship, have claimed him as their own. Could he have set the stanza of his own "passing out to sea" I am sure he would have caught the refrain of Tennyson's Crossing of the Bar, so appropriately tuned to his philosophy of life:

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But when such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For the from out our bourne of time and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

His colleagues and fellow citizens throughout the Nation will miss him and feel the loss of his guiding hand, but California, who knew him best and loved him most, mourns its own. To us indeed he is not dead, but sleepeth. His great spirit marches on. In reverie his voice still echoes through these halls, not in sound audible as of yore but in memory's sacred precincts enshrined. Bound tight by the heartstrings he will long live in the memory of the Golden State, but he belongs to the Nation as well. His was a life of service to his city, State, and Nation, and to the world.

He was a faithful and dutiful husband and father who knew and practiced the homely virtues. He is gone, but not forgotten. He has joined the immortals. Like Lincoln and other great statesmen of the past, he now belongs to the ages. Peace be to him. America bows her head in sorrow. California mourns but is comforted by the thought that beneath her sunny skies, looking westward o'er the poppy-covered hills that crown the Golden Gate, sleeps her illustrious son who, more than any other of his generation, was called upon to cast in mammoth mold the future destiny of the Nation, yea, of the world.

His crowning achievement, the lasting fame which to him shall endure for all time, the selective service act of 1917, alone brought victory instead of defeat in the dark days of the World War. Thus was America saved for civilization; our countless legions in battle array kept the fires of liberty burning in men's hearts everywhere. Their bayonets pierced the gloom which enshrouded mankind. They preserved for us, our children, and our children's children our precious heritage that we may ever move onward and upward with the torch of liberty burning brightly as the hope and inspiration of the world.

Truly, he who wrought all this from the caldron of war shall wear upon his brow a laurel wreath bestowed by the grateful hearts of men. The lovers of liberty throughout the world owe him a debt of gratitude which naught can discharge. Surely, he hath written his name high on the scroll of fame and we humbly acknowledge that the

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homage which we pay to-day can not enhance his achievements or make brighter the great and enduring record which he himself has emblazoned in letters of gold on the pages of the history of his country. He, who loved Shakespeare so well, has played a master rôle in the drama of life greater than any ever conceived by the immortal bard.

His glorious example inspires us and we wipe away our tears. From beyond the vale the voice that is still, in mute but unmistakable admonition, charges us to keep the faith and ever hold on high the flaming torch which he to us hath passed. If we do this, well may it be said that our beloved friend has not bequeathed to us in vain his patriotic example. He now is chronicled among the Nation's illustrious dead, but his spirit still lives and marches on and guides us, I am sure, from the shores of the great beyond.

This outstanding civil hero of the Great War has passed on to join the myriad ranks of the military heroes of the Republic, where

On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

## Address by Representative MacLafferty

Of California

Mr. Speaker: Now that all these words have been spoken, not one of which has been incorrect, let us say with a smile on our faces, "O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory?" And let us remember that the session this afternoon is not on account of the tyranny of the dead but because of the triumph of the living. I refuse to believe that a man whose life has been like the life of Julius Kahn ceased to be when he passed from this stage of his activity. What reason I have tells me that he was trained for the service in which he is now engaged; where, I do not know, and what service I do not know; but that much I believe, and I am very sure that if Julius Kahn could communicate with us to-day and with all the Members of this Congress, he would ask for a smile and a cheery word and a cheering thought.

Let us remember that most of our mourning in this life is pure selfishness; that we mourn for ourselves. Oh, yes, let us have a thought for the wife and for the children who miss him so much, but let us also rejoice with them in the character of his great achievements.

I knew this man not so much as a colleague, because I came into this House during the Sixtyseventh Congress, but I knew him as a citizen for many, many years. Perhaps I knew him as long as any Member of this body knew him except my colleague who has spoken before me [Mr. Raker]. I know his brother very well; was associated with him in business for a number of years. I knew the character of the work of Julius Kahn as a citizen, and last summer I ran across something in connection with his life that pleased me very much.

We all know how anxious he always was to return to California, and we know how, broken in body, he returned there several times during the last few years, and seemed to gain renewed strength. We remember he always said, "When I get back to California I will pick up again." Last summer I spent a month in the mountains of Mendocino County. One day I was driving along the road and came to a little river where we had to be ferried across on the most primitive kind of a ferry. We sounded the horn of our machine, and in a few moments a man came out of a house on the hill—the man who had charge of the ferry and as he was working us across the river, turning the windlass on the ferry, he told us that he was the man who cooked the meals for Congressman KAHN when he was up there on his vacations. And then I knew what I never knew before; I had found the spot where Julius Kahn was so fond of resting; I found the house where he lived while he was out there, and let me tell you that this spot that he loved was one of the most wonderful places in the world to gladden the eye and feed the soul from the source of all wisdom.

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Ah, yes, this man is all that my colleagues have said, and he is more—not was, my friend, but is.

So let us in paying this tribute to him to-day be glad and not be sad, because some day we will see him again. And let us see to it, my friends, that when we pass on into that other state of service, wherever it may be, and whatever it may be, we are in some measure, at least, in some degree, qualified as was he.

Mr. Swing took the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

## Address by Representative Barbour

Of California

Mr. Speaker: Julius Kahn rendered distinguished service as a Member of the House of Representatives for almost 24 years. His State trusted him, its people loved him, and they are deeply grateful for his long years of untiring effort in their behalf. His faithful and unselfish devotion to duty will live long in their memory. He was sincere in his every act, and to each task that he undertook he gave his best. What more could be said of any man?

Julius Kahn had little patience with sham or false profession. Honest and sincere always, he did not seek honor or glory. Honor and distinction came to him as the suitable reward for service well and modestly performed.

Those who have long served with him in these Halls have well told of his distinguished service, of his high-minded consecration to his trust, and of his patriotic labors during the trying days of the late war. The selective service act, the outstanding piece of legislation connected with the World War, will always be identified with the name of Julius Kahn.

His constructive work in the reorganization of the military branch of the Government following the World War perhaps equally embellishes his fame. His has been a great work, a patriotic work, a lasting work. It is impressed upon the very fabric of our Government. It will long endure to his lasting credit.

I came to know Julius Kahn personally during the later years. Then I learned of his big-hearted generosity, his ever-ready willingness to help others. Human sympathy was inherent with him. His aid was freely sought and, when it was within his power, it was as freely given. He rendered illustrious service to humanity and humanity is grateful.

The demands upon him were many and bravely he met them. When his strength became exhausted his friends urged him to take the rest that he had so well earned. But to him duty called and he carried on, eager to perform the tasks that came to him, deeply conscious of the responsibility which rested upon him. His was an unselfish devotion to the service of others. Julius Kahn sacrificed himself for his country as truly as a soldier upon the field of battle.

Honored by his people, he remained one of them. To them he was always a friend and neighbor. They trusted him and he was worthy of their trust; for he was faithful in all things. Fame rested lightly upon him; it wrought no change in his sterling nature.

He was ever the courteous gentleman, kindly in his bearing and considerate of others. A partisan in politics, his partisanship was of the broadminded, tolerant sort, never bitter or dogmatic. He was a gentleman of culture, of artistic nature, one who would grace any company. To the many

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friends who knew him and enjoyed his delightful companionship his loss brings personal sorrow.

Born in a foreign land, he was in every sense an American. There was none more patriotic or loyal. He loved America and believed this country to be the greatest of nations. Its Government he revered. Its opportunities were to him a sacred heritage, worthy of the championship of all who benefited by them. He believed that American citizenship carried with it not only privileges but duties and responsibilities. He was indeed a high type of American citizen.

California will remember Julius Kahn as one of her great men, one who wrought well for his State and for the Nation. For years an outstanding figure, he will continue to live in memory as one who served with rare ability. He has left behind an honored name and a record unmarred by anything ungenerous or unworthy, a record of modesty, uprightness, and of deeds well done. California joins with the Nation in mourning the loss of a distinguished son.

## Address by Representative Fisher

Of Tennessee

Mr. Speaker: As a friend and great admirer of our distinguished colleague, the late Julius Kahn, I want to pay tribute to his memory. My first term in Congress began in March, 1917, and it was not long before a called session was active in the passage of laws to help in the war activities.

There was a great question as to the method of raising a great Army for our country. There were differences of opinion with the different parties in the House. Mr. Kahn had rare ability as a leader. for when the question of selection, draft, or volunteering as the best method to raise an army in the great emergency was raised, he was the leader for the plan of selection. His speech will long be remembered as one of the great speeches made in the House. Great praise was given him for his activities. He was then recognized as a great patriot and a national figure. After the war he began to show he had been worn by his untiring efforts to serve his country. As a member of the committee of which he was chairman till his death I had the opportunity of knowing him and enjoying his charming personal side.

There are no words that I could use which would fully set forth the proper tribute which should be paid to him. His place in the world was a great one and he filled it most worthily.

# Address by Representative Bacharach Of New Jersey

Mr. Speaker: We are assembled here to-day to pay tribute to one whose death, although not coming until some years after the close of the World War, may justly be considered a war casualty, for I believe that his failure in health which ultimately resulted in his death is directly traceable to the severe mental and physical strain which Julius Kahn was forced to endure during the trying days following the United States' entry into the war. He is equally the martyr to the ruthlessness of war as was the late President Wilson, who, in the hour of our country's peril when those of his own party abandoned him in his war policies, was obliged to turn to Julius KAHN for assistance in putting through the necessary legislation for the conduct of the war.

I was a Member of the War Congress. I know the anxiety and worry which racked my soul and mind in trying to reach a proper decision on the many important legislative matters which confronted Congress in rapid succession following the declaration of war, particularly the selective service act which summoned millions of our ablebodied young men to their country's service. The responsibilities of a legislator during those trying days were tremendous, but the responsibilities and perplexities of the individual legislator were as nothing compared to those which rested upon the

shoulders of Julius Kahn.

Ever big and brave and strong and fired with the zeal of the superpatriot, he rushed into the thickest of the fight where others feared to venture and successfully carried through those policies which made it possible for America to bring the war to an early and successful termination.

Himself born in Germany, the fatherland of his respected parents, one can readily imagine the agony and suffering that must have been his when it first became his solemn duty in defense of his adopted country to cast his vote for the declaration of war against the country of his birth. But being the great American that he was he did not hesitate to cast his lot unreservedly on the side of his beloved America.

When time will permit of the writing of the true history of America's part in the World War and historians will have given proper place to the really great men of the war, I am sure there will be written in letters of gold, high on the scroll of time, the name of one of California's favorite sons—Julius Kahn; not the German immigrant, but Julius Kahn, the great American.

Julius Kahn was a Jew; he was proud of it. He was an American and he was proud of it; and I challenge the native-born citizen, the so-called 100 per cent American, no matter who he may be, no matter where he may be-from, no matter what his ancestry or lineage, to match the priceless patriotism, the real, the true Americanism of Julius Kahn. He will go down in history as a really great man, bringing nothing but honor and glory to the parents who gave him birth and to the race from which he came.

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I first had the pleasure of meeting Julius Kahn many years ago when he came to Atlantic City on several occasions to fill speaking engagements. Since coming to Congress 10 years ago I came in contact with him frequently; he was ever kind to the newly elected Member in helping him to become better acquainted and to be of assistance to him. We soon grew to know each other intimately and there grew up between us a delightful friendship which I shall always cherish and respect. I shall miss him very much, but I feel that I am a better American and a better citizen for having known Julius Kahn.

Mr. Barbour resumed the chair as Speaker protempore.

The Speaker pro tempore. And now in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted, the House will stand adjourned.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, February 23, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon.

Proceedings in the United States Senate

## Proceedings in the United States Senate

FRIDAY, December 19, 1924.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Farrell, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Representative from the State of California, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The President pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The reading clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 385), as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Julius Kahn, a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

Mr. Johnson of California. Mr. President, it is with the utmost sorrow, which is shared by all of the Members of the House and Senate from California, that I announce the death of the dean of the California delegation, Julius Kahn. His great and enduring services to the Republic will hereafter be recounted. At this time I offer the resolution which I send to the desk and ask for its adoption.

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The resolution (S. Res. 285) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Julius Kahn, late a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Johnson of California. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, December 20, 1924, at 12 o'clock meridian.



